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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.  
With which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage to any  
part of the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 16,039. 號九十三零千六萬一第 日四初月八年元統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1909. 五拜禮 號七十月九年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## "MOUTRIE" PLANOS

HAVE NO EQUAL  
FOR BEAUTY OF  
TONE, PERFECTION OF  
TOUCH AND SOLIDITY  
OF  
CONSTRUCTION.

Over 1,200  
now in use.

S. MOUTRIE &  
CO. LIMITED.

[a40-2]

## KOWLOON HOTEL

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS  
ESTABLISHMENT ACROSS  
THE WATER.

SINGLE and DOUBLE ROOMS To Let  
with or without Board.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

[a592]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a527]

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.  
every 15 minutes.  
SATURDAY.  
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to  
11.15 p.m. every half hour.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Voeux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a549]

### NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers  
that our Establishment will be  
CLOSED at 5 p.m. every day, commencing  
from 15th September, for one month only,  
owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

## HOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [a41]

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY ★★★★★  
" ★★★★★  
" ★★★★★  
WHISKY, PALL MALL  
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'  
" OLD HIGHLAND  
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL  
BLEND  
PORT WINE, INVALIDS  
" DOURO  
SHERRY, LA TORRE  
" AMOROSO  
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

PRICES

ON  
APPLICATION.

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a51]



## "AQUARIUS."

A PURE,  
DISTILLED TABLE WATER  
IN  
QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

[a55]

## PEARSON'S HYCOL

(CO-EFFICIENT 18/20)

The most POWERFUL DISINFECTANT in the world. Guaranteed 18/20 TIMES  
more effective than pure Carbolic Acid under GOVERNMENT STANDARD TEST ON  
TYPHOID GERMS. Certificate of strength given to each buyer. NON-POISONOUS  
and NON-IRRITANT to HUMAN and ANIMAL life. NON-CORROSIVE.  
ONE GALLON will make 400 GALLONS of Efficient Disinfectant.

PERFECT EMULSION IN WATER.

PRICE ... \$ 3.00 PER 1 GALLON DRUM.  
" ... \$12.50 " 5 GALLON DRUM.  
" ... \$ 2.60 " 1 GALLON IN BULK.

## PEARSON'S SAPONIFIED CRESOL

Co-EFFICIENT 10; IN 1 GALLON DRUMS. } To be obtained from usual Dealers.  
5; IN 1 " } Prices on application.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a GUARANTEE of the GERMICIDAL  
STRENGTHS of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the  
STANDARD TEST ON TYPHOID GERMS, and then compare the result with our  
HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the  
true value of a GENUINE DISINFECTING FLUID.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA & JAPAN  
FOR PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LD.

[a1153]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

(FORTNIGHTLY CONSIGNMENTS OF)

## "GOLF BRAND" YORK HAMS.

THESE HAMS ARE SPECIALLY SELECTED AND CURED  
FOR LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., WHO GUARANTEE  
THEIR EXCELLENCE AND FLAVOUR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th August 1909.

[a53]

## LONG HING & CO.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEALERS IN:-

PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,  
EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.  
&c., &c.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
A SPECIALITY.

[a809]

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

(10,500 TONS.)

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 19th, 1910,  
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT:-

MARSEILLES - - - - APRIL 16TH.  
LONDON - - - - - APRIL 23RD.

FARES TO LONDON:-

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.  
2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

[1075]

TRADE

The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the  
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to



## "WHITE HORSE" WHISKY.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.  
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.

Estab. 1742.

MARK  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES  
OR FROM THE

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky  
will be refused our plates.

[a34]

## BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEPPER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.  
TELEPHONE, No. 696.

### CANTONESE EASILY MASTERED

If you start at the beginning.  
Learn the native way—the Chinese way—the  
same way that a Chinese child learns at school.

### 精有識者

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Being a translation of Chinese School Text-  
Books explaining the various meanings com-  
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#### NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in  
Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE  
COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved  
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1063]

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE  
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.  
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908  
£19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital ... \$5,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000

Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds ... 3,224,753 7 10

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [908]

### DAVID COORSAR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAK

RELLANCE CROWN

TARPAULING

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Sole Agents.

[a74]

### NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

### OF

### DOHERTY TENNIS RACKET;

### ALSO

### SLAZENGER'S CHAMPION-

### SHIP, 1909, TENNIS BALS.

### PACKED IN AIR TIGHT TINS.

We make a Speciality of Fountain Pens,  
carrying a representative Stock of—  
the following—

Onoto Self-Filling Fountain Pen.

Conklin Self-Filling Fountain Pen.

Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen.

Moore's Non-Leakable Fountain Pen.

[a32]

### GRACA & CO.,

No. 27, DES VOEUX ROAD,

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS

AND

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

Just Received a Selection of

POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS

WITH MOTHEBEE LEAF.

Duplicate Pocket Books, Magnifying Glasses,  
Watermark Detectors, Nickel Tweezers,  
"Peerless" Stamp Hinges, &c., &c., &c.  
Inspection Invited. [910]

### AUTOMATIC BROWNING

### POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SHEWAN & CO.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

### NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers In

all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 558 G. at \$6. 7 and

\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [523]

Make your "Peg"—at Home  
and at the Club—

## BOVRIL and SODA.

It stimulates (as does  
Whisky and Soda) but it  
also sustains and nourishes  
(which Whisky and Soda  
does not) and it has no evil  
after effects.

### HOTELS

## HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 500 Persons.  
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents.  
Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHAMBERS MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
[a42] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a596]

## "KINGSLORE" PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND  
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ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water

throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,

putting green and fine stabling for horses.

[a45] Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

## "BRAESIDE,"

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis

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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.

Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 690.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS.

"Braeside," 21, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

## "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA).

MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-

ment and most strict supervision as to

food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for

few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

Two steamers (s.s. *Sui An* and *Sui Tai*) daily to

and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and

from Canton, give easy communication with

both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA"

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

[a596]

## VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMBAEN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMBAEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

## MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRANDE

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under

experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAISE PROVIDED.

Every information and Special attention given

to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

[a1623]

## THE

## GRAND HOTEL

DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS



## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## CLARET.

	Per Case	Per Case
	1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts.	
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.00	14.00
CHATEAU HOUTBRION		
LARIVET	19.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	23.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CABNET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	
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The above Clarets, imported from the well known firm of CHAS. RANCOURT ET FILS, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the Jaisie of the Grapes.

Clarets from the Celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to our customers to need further comment, and we can confidently recommend them as genuine and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [29]

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

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P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 19.

BIRTH.  
On the 10th September at Kowloon, the wife of J. H. KIM, of a daughter. [4206]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERTS ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 17TH 1909.

The Legislative Council yesterday passed the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the collection of a Revenue of Excise upon Intoxicating Liquors." That is to say, the Council—the Unofficial Members included—approved the principle of the Bill, which the Government during the past week has shown of some of its objectionable features. A new and more reasonable schedule of charges was pressed upon the Government yesterday and accepted, the remaining clauses of the Bill being reserved for discussion to-day. By "the principle of the Bill" is meant not only the imposition of duties on all alcoholic liquors imported for consumption into the Colony; but also the establishment of a Customs service to secure effective collection of the revenue therefrom. The news that the Council has unanimously accepted this principle, has sanctioned this startling and dangerous innovation, will, we are sure, be widely read with the deepest regret. If this were a self-governing Colony, we are confident that the principle of imposing taxes involving the innovation of a Customs service, however small, would have been overwhelmingly defeated by the popular vote. While, as we have said before, the community is pretty unanimously agreed, if alcoholic

liquor is to be taxed for revenue purposes, that the burden should be imposed on all liquor consumed in the Colony, and not merely on that comparatively small proportion consumed in licensed premises, there is little public support for the view that the setting up of the machinery of a Customs station is a necessary corollary. The community have protested against the measure on two grounds: firstly, because of this most unwelcome invasion of the freedom of the port, and secondly, because the duty to be imposed on spirituous liquors is unnecessarily burdensome. In Committee, as we have said, a revised and more acceptable scale of duties was accepted by the Government, but His EXCELLENCY does not admit that a tax imposed for revenue purposes is opposed to free trade. When explaining the measure in the Council last week His EXCELLENCY declared that no member of the Council was more jealously anxious to safeguard Hongkong as a free port than he was himself. Need of revenue is, of course, the original plea for most tariffs, and the wedge, once inserted, is easily driven. What is objected to is not the revenue demanded but the restrictive measures on trade the collection of an import duty necessarily entails. There are few people who share His EXCELLENCY's view that only a very small Customs staff will be necessary to prevent systematic smuggling. So far as consignments for European firms are concerned, the Government, in order to secure due observance of the Ordinance, can, no doubt, confidently rely on the co-operation of the big firms in the Colony and on the heavy penalties to which offenders would render themselves liable; but when we think of the thousands of Chinese who come into the Colony daily from Canton and Macao, most of them with bags and baggage of some kind, when we realise that there will be a difference of something like 30 or 40 per cent. in the price of whisky between Canton and Hongkong prices, even on the revised scale—is not the smuggling of spirituous liquors from these other places on the China coast likely to tax the vigilance of a very much larger preventive staff than that which the Government appears to have in view? We fear the prospect of Chinese smuggling foreign liquors into the Colony from China ports was not sufficiently considered before the Bill was introduced. His EXCELLENCY stated that he had been informed that already the Chinese community consumes as much, if not more, foreign liquor than the Europeans, and it is not improbable that the restrictions now placed on opium may tend to an increase in the consumption of liquor by the Chinese. All this goes to show that the cost of making an effective collection of this revenue is likely to require not an insignificant Customs staff but one of considerable numbers. The Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART confessed that the proposals in the Bill staggered him when he first read them. They have staggered many other men in the community who had never dreamt that Hongkong would come to such a pass. The die, however, is cast, and the glorious freedom of the port of Hongkong, we fear, is for ever gone. Regarding as they do the imposition of an import duty as a necessary evil, appreciating as they do all the manifold dangerous potentialities of the "minimum possible Customs service," the duty now rests upon the members of the Council to so amend the Bill as to guard against the evils so clearly indicated in the speeches of the Hon. Mr. MURRAY and the Hon. Mr. STEWART. The latter expressed the opinion that the character of the port need suffer no noticeable change if it is administered in the spirit of His EXCELLENCY's assurances, but the unofficial members will need no reminder of the fact that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD may not be with us for many years more, and the assurances His EXCELLENCY has given should, as far as possible, be made binding on his successors by being expressed in the terms of the Ordinance.

The Bank Line str. *Suvarci* left Shanghai on the 15th instant for Manila.

Information has been received by the Colonial Secretary from H. B. M. Consul-General at Tientsin as follows:—Quarantine inspection against Hongkong withdrawn, usual restriction as to the importation of articles likely to convey infection being continued.

Advices from Bavaria to the 4th inst. tell of further insurrectionary developments in the island of Flores. A terrible disaster had just befallen a party of armed police who fell into an ambush and lost 15 killed. An armed force sent to the spot killed 67 of the enemy in an engagement on August 10. A patrol attacked by the enemy on the same day beat them off with the loss of 35 killed. The forces of the Government suffered no loss.

A native appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Magistrate's yesterday on a charge of stealing a piece of canvas and rope to the value of \$1.95 from the Naval Yard. His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

A cook who was formerly in the employ of Li Ping, contractor, but who was discharged last month, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday with obtaining goods by false pretences. The defendant took complainant's comrade to the market and obtained goods to the value of \$5. His Worship found the accused guilty, and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

In connection with the proposed Junior Cricket League a meeting will be held in Craigower Cricket Pavilion on Monday next at 6.30 p.m., at which all interested are invited to attend. It has been suggested that teams might enter from Moslem C. C., Boys' Own Club, Watsons, 2nd XIs of Craigower, Civil Service, Police, Kowloon, and also that the principal schools of the Colony might participate in it. On account of scarcity of grounds there will be some difficulty, but if each club plays every other club only once something might be arranged.

The wonderful rapidity and accuracy of the 6-inch gun on board the *King Alfred* this year, says the *Naval and Military Record*, is bound to be used by those who still pin their faith to a secondary armament of good medium-sized guns. It is argued by this school, the weather in the North Sea would on nine days out of ten compel a naval action to be fought at moderate range, then the tremendous hail of projectiles that the *King Alfred* has shown it to be possible to pour upon an enemy from 6-inch guns could not but have a great deal to do in settling the action. An old controversy, therefore, is likely to be revived by the figures just to hand from the China squadron's flagship.

## ALLEGED MURDER.

FAMILY QUARREL IN NEW TERRITORY.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday a native was indicted on the charge of murdering his brother's wife. The brother, who is a shroff in the Land Court here, was absent when the quarrel took place. It appears that a long-standing family dispute over certain land in the village mentioned was brought to a climax on the 13th instant, when accused was alleged to have stabbed deceased in the buttock with a knife, and she subsequently succumbed to her injury. His Worship adjourned the hearing for a week.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 12.55 a.m. yesterday:—

"Cyclone or Typhoon N. W. of Yap moving W. or W. N. W."

"Cyclone or Typhoon W. of Ladrones or Marianas Islands moving W. or W. N. W."

## WATER POLO.

The match between the "Probables" and "Possibles" at the V.R.C. yesterday afternoon resulted in a very fine game. In the first half honours were even, neither side being able to score. In the second half the "Probables" justified their selection by scoring one goal, which was registered by Cooke. The only weak member of the "Probables" was Humphreys, who should be changed. He was very fast, but no pole player.

## THE RELICS OF BUDDHA.

The Government of India have received various offers from pious Buddhists regarding the disposal of the relics of Buddha found at Keshapur. The most noticeable is one from the widow of the late King Minna Min, who has offered to give a lakh of rupees towards the cost of building a shrine at Mandalay wherein the relics may be deposited.

## ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE.

DECREASE OF £17,100,000 IN 1908.

The official statistics published with regard to the volume of trade between Great Britain and Germany during 1908 reveal once more a great decrease. There was a falling-off to the amount of £17,100,000, as compared with the value of the trade in 1907. English exports to Germany fell off by £13,950,000, and German exports to England went to head the list of Germany's foreign trade, but now the United States have taken Germany's place in that respect. It is to be remarked that English exports to Germany have been growing less every year since 1901.

## THE WORLD'S NAVIES.

A return of the naval expenditure of the principal naval Powers, ordered by the House of Commons, has been issued. It shows that the estimated naval expenditure of the United Kingdom for 1909-10 is £35,142,700, of which £10,355,825 is on new construction and armaments. For Germany the corresponding figures are £19,538,188 and £10,761,468; for France, £13,355,825 and £5,760,176; for Russia, £9,928,831 and £1,822,237; for Italy, £6,755,291 and £2,190,707; for the United States, £28,778,777 and £20,015,801; and for Japan, £27,202,823 and £2,949,381.

## How TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crema Chantante, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chantante will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

## TELEGRAMS.

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## THE ALLEGED RAILWAY FRAUDS.

SHANGHAI, September 16th.

Mr. Butler Wright left for Hongkong to-day on board the steamer "Anhui" in charge of Detective Welch.

## JAPAN'S IMPROVED PROSPECTS.

Tokyo, September 16th.

Count Katsura, the Prime Minister, speaking at the Bankers' Club, made an announcement regarding the coming Budget. There would be no increase in the naval and military expenditure, but there would be a material increase in the revenue, which would be largely devoted to decreasing taxation. The national finances were now on a sound footing, and the policy has been approved by the people at home and by financiers abroad. The relations between Japan and the Powers were now of the most desirable nature. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance still remained the bulwark and assurance of continued peace.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## LORD KITCHENER.

LONDON, September 16th.

Lord Kitchener has left Colombo on board the *Messageries Maritimes* steamer "Sydney," bound for the Far East.

[We understand that passage has been booked for Lord Kitchener from Hongkong to Shanghai in the P. and O. *Himalaya*.]

## THE "SAMBIA" AGROUND.

LONDON, September 16th.

Lloyd's Agent at Port Said cables that the German steamer "Sambia," from Shanghai, grounded on entering the Suez Canal, and remains there, a mile to the north. The bottom is sandy.

## RAILWAY CONCESSIONS IN CHINA.

LONDON, September 16th.

Mr. McKinnon Wood, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to Mr. Ginnell, said he was unaware that British railway concessions in China had ever been obtained by improper methods, or that diplomatic pressure had been applied, except in cases where the Chinese authorities manifestly failed to comply with the terms to which they had voluntarily agreed.

## DEATH OF LORD TWEEDMOUTH.

LONDON, September 16th.

The death is announced of Lord Tweedmouth, after a prolonged illness.

[Lord Tweedmouth was First Lord of the Admiralty, 1905-8, and in the latter year he was Lord President of the Council. His Lordship has been ill almost from the time of the sensation caused by his quoting from a private letter to him from the Kaiser in regard to England's naval position.]

## A PEARY SOUTH POLE EXPEDITION.

LONDON, September 16th.

The "St. John's Mail" (Newfoundland) is in receipt of advice from Labrador that Peary and Barlett have decided on an expedition to the South Pole, and are already preparing furs and sledges aboard the "Reesevelt."

## PRESIDENT TAFT ON BANKING SYSTEMS.

LONDON, September 16th.

President Taft, addressing the Chamber of Commerce at Boston, urged the necessity for the adoption of satisfactory Monetary Banking systems before the end of the present administration.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 16th September.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

THE ICE CASE.

Judgment was delivered by their Lordships in the action in which the Hongkong Milling Company, of which Mr. H. Perry Smith is liquidator, claimed \$100,000 from Arnhold, Karberg and Co. for damages, for alleged failure to supply an ice-making plant according to stated requirements. Sir Henry Blandford, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for plaintiffs, defendants being represented by Mr. MacNeill, from Shanghai, and Mr. G. C. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Danson, Looker and Danson.

The Pains Judge delivered a lengthy judgment, in the course of which he dealt with the meaning of the word "clear" as appeared in the warranty, and said there was as far as he could see no evidence at all that the adjective "clear" had in the ice trade any other than its ordinary meaning. It would certainly be difficult to say from a certain passage in Borgia's catalogue whether the words "clear" and "transparent" were opposed to one another or not. On the whole he was inclined to think they were not. The suggestion made on behalf of the defendants amounted to this, both parties to the contract were well aware that all can ice was inferior to plate ice. The plaintiff alleged that the Hongkong Ice Company made plate ice which had no core, and that Borgia's plant produced can ice which had a core. When they agreed the one to sell and the other to buy a can ice plant warranted to produce ice equal in clearness to that of the Ice Company, they had in contemplation that it would produce ice of an entirely different kind from, and far clearer in no way comparable to, the Ice Company's ice. It would follow from this that when Mr. Borgia made his contract with Jardine, Matheson and Company and gave a similar warranty of clearness for the ice he was to supply, he knew perfectly well that it was a warranty he could never fulfil. He (the Pains Judge) could not put this construction on the language used and be unable to believe that the parties meant what the Court was asked to suppose they did mean. This much was at any rate certain, either they did not really know very much about the different systems of ice plant and their respective products and were content to give and receive guarantees in a somewhat unbusinesslike manner, or they used words in a sense very different from the usual meaning of those words, or they really believed, whether wisely or prudently or not, that with an up-to-date and scientifically constructed can plant they could turn out ice as clear and transparent in every part as the best plate ice. He was inclined to accept the last of these three alternatives. His Lordship said that after some little hesitation, which he no longer felt, he had come to the conclusion that the ice produced by the Milling Company's plant was not as clear as that of the Hongkong Ice Company. It seemed to him that the warranty must be construed to cover whole blocks as turned out, though it might be possible by minute division to get flakes of ice from the can plant as clear as that of the Ice Company.

Referring to the tests, His Lordship said the Milling Company's ice was less solid than the Ice Company's and he must therefore hold it to be inferior in staying power and consequently in merchantable quality. It followed that the ice produced did not therefore come up to the warranty and he found this as a fact. The plaintiffs never got the ice they bargained for, and he saw no reason why they should be obliged to take a quality of ice entirely different to that for which they had contracted and which they did not want. To put a new sort of ice of inferior keeping quality on the local market in the face of the powerful competition of the Ice Company was a speculation on which they were not called to embark, at any rate at their own risk. The next question was to the damages which plaintiffs were entitled to recover. There was a clear breach of warranty, and the plaintiffs had claimed for the full price paid for the ice plant, including cost of installation, giving credit for the estimated present value of the plant. This they were entitled to do, or, in the alternative, to return the plant to defendants and recover its cost in full. The plaintiffs were, however, claiming special damages the loss of profit on their contract with Jardine, Matheson and Company, not for the whole term of the contract, but for five years. As to that point their Lordships were still in some difficulty, and they reserved it for further consideration.

The Chief Justice said—I am in general agreement with what has been said in this case by the learned Pains Judge, but I have to make a few remarks on the way in which the case was conducted. A judge's view as to the conduct of a case must affect his judgment, and in this instance the way in which the case was conducted accounts so far as I am concerned for the delay in delivering judgment. I have delayed as long as I could in order to allow impressions to wear off. Now I am not going to deliver a homily on the way to conduct a case, but what I have to say must be said, and I hope it will be taken in good part and for guidance in the future. The case was fought with an acrimony which was absolutely unnecessary. If there ever was a case which should have been fought with sobriety it was this. There were general aspersions made, and made especially by the junior counsel for plaintiff, who in this case without the permission of the Court, it was a "lawyer's defence." Defendants took, as they were justly entitled to, every possible defence in law. It was tactfully and most ably conducted.

## COTTON TRADE COMBINE.

An important decision affecting the future of the Lancashire cotton trade was reached last month at a meeting in Manchester of representatives owning between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 ring spindles. It was decided to form an association, all the members of which should pledge themselves, under severe financial penalties, to abstain from selling yarn under minimum prices fixed by the association to cover the various qualities again.

The project only affects ring spinning using American cotton, and will not be carried into effect until two-thirds of the employees concerned are placed under the agreement. This proposition, however, has almost been secured, and the promoters are sanguine as to their success.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 15th at 4.50 p.m.—Black, North Cone and Drum hoisted. At 5.30 p.m.—The typhoon, which continues to move Westwards, has entered the coast near Amoy.

On the 16th at 6.00 a.m.—Signals lowered. At 12.10 p.m.—The typhoon has filled up during its passage over the land.

The barometer has risen moderately over the S. coast of China and N. Luzon, and fallen slightly in Tongking and Annam.

Pressure is relatively low over the N.W. part of the China Sea.

Reports from Formosa and all stations to the North of Amoy are lacking.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

\*The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (\*) E. winds, Formosa Channel ..... strong.

South coast of China between ..... Same as No. 1. Hongkong and Lamooek.

South coast of China between ..... Same as No. 1. Hongkong and Hainan.

(\*) E. winds, freshening; squally, showery.

ed. Then there was a general statement that facts were being manufactured by the defendants. Counsel are bound by their instructions. There was, I know, a peculiar difficulty in this case because of Mr. Borgia's lamented death, but this does not justify suggestions of other facts. His Lordship then examined the evidence in detail, and expressed the conviction that Mr. Borgia had some knowledge of the manufacture of ice, and that there was a contract between the two parties by which defendants were bound. The only other question which seemed to arise was the question of warranty, and here they must take the whole trade and look at it as a question of blocks of ice—that was where the blocks produced by the can system as clear as the ice of the Ice Company. They were not. He could not disguise from himself the fact that although ice for ice they were about the same, perhaps the can ice was a little more brilliant. The needles did interfere with the passage of light through a stand and it was less transparent. In conclusion, he held that the case for the plaintiffs was made out, and said the Court had yet to consider the question of special damages. It was a question they could not at present agree upon, but they hoped in the course of the next week, or so, when they would add it to their judgment in chambers. For the present judgment would be for plaintiffs with costs of the making, exclusive of the question of profits, which would be referred to the Registrar to report. They would add to their judgment in chambers whether they could allow special damages or not.

## THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB CONCERT.

The programme of to-morrow's Open-Air Concert is as follows:—

PART I.  
Overture ..... "William Tell" ..... Rossini  
The Band of The Buffs.  
Bass Solo ..... "Thy Sentinel am I" ..... Millard  
Mr. W. S. Ross.  
Violin Solo ..... "Serenade" ..... Drella  
Miss Guallo Potts.  
Soprano Solo ..... "Ave Maria" ..... Macosqui  
Mrs. Ballio.  
Humorous Song ..... "Selected" .....  
Mr. W. G. Worcester.  
Selection ..... "Morris's Song" ..... German  
The Band of The Buffs.

PART II.  
Overture ..... "Sicily" ..... Tchaikowski  
The Band of The Buffs.  
Humorous Duet ..... "Selected" .....  
Messrs. Gervill and Worcester.  
Tenor Solo ..... "Nirvana" ..... Adams  
Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.  
Soprano Solo ..... "Rose in the bud" ..... Foster  
(b) "Happy Song" ..... Del Negro  
Mrs. Baskley.  
Comic Song ..... "He was a married man" .....  
Mr. Hannibal.  
Excerpt from 3rd Act of "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner  
The Band of The Buffs.

The accompanists will be Prof. Gonzalez and Mr. George Grimble. The piano has been kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

## PERILOUS POSITION OF ENGLISH MEN IN PERSIA.

The following telegram from the Times special correspondent in Persia appeared in the Times of the 16th ult.:

Mr. Wright, of the Imperial Bank of Persia, and Mr. James, of the Indo-European Telegraph Company, are in a situation of grave danger in a village 50 miles west of Kerman. Eight hundred robbers are attacking the tower in which the population has taken refuge. The tribesmen all along the Kerman-Yazd road are up and, it is reported, are reckless of consequences. The local officials are powerless and the Consul at Kerman reports that the situation is exceedingly serious.

The British Minister has warned the Minister of the Interior of the dangerous position of Messrs. Wright and James, but it is difficult to see what can be done from Tehran at the present juncture.

[We may add that the Mr. Wright mentioned in the foregoing dispatch is a brother of Mr. J. F. Wright of Hongkong—Ed. H.D.P.]







## NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed. Latimer's.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th September 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to June 30th, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 25th September, 1909, both days inclusive.

By Order,

HARRY EYRE, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909. [1210]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

## "IKO MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909. [1211]

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held at Y.M.C.A. Rooms, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), Sept. 17th, at 5.30 p.m.

Business. To receive Secretary's Report. Any other business brought forward.

Entries for League Close on FRIDAY, Sept. 17th, at 5.30 p.m.

## ALEX. E. STORRIE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1195]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE SIXTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1909, will be held at the Hongkong Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 18th September, 1909.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909. [1148]

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers and for the ensuing year, &c.

## DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1175]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to put down for Subscription Griffs for the next RACE MEETING are requested to send their Names in to the Undersecretary, from whom all particulars regarding Price and conditions pertaining to selection and passing may be obtained.

## T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909. [1014]

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Undersecretary for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Scotsman is eligible for Membership.

## DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM on Upper Level, Verandah and Bathroom, is offered with Board to a permanent Resident.

Address— "GOOD VIEW," Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [50]

## FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to—

C. SCHROETER, King's Buildings, 11th.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th September, 1909, both days inclusive.

## DOUGLAS, LAPRAK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [1185]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, will be Payable on the 25th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1176]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registrar's Office of the Company No. 66, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of October, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subject of the resolution will be proposed.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for consideration as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTIONS:

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

(a) In Article 55 the word "Five" shall be substituted for the word "Twenty."

(b) In Article 86 the word "Three" shall be substituted for the word "Ten."

NG LI HING, General Manager.

Dated the 14th day of September, 1909. [1205]

## REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED my Office to No. 41, WINDHAM STREET.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [1201]

## THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LTD.

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 924.

BE GO to notify the Public that a modern and up-to-date BAKERY and CAFE under exclusively European Management will be opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises, on

SUNDAY, THE 19TH INSTANT.

The Latest Sanitary Improvements Employed. Strictest Cleanliness all over the place.

Use only First Class Flour and other Material.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for the Bakery and Confectionery Departments.

The long experience of both Gentlemen in up-to-date Establishments on the Continent is the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Colony will be supplied.

The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [1202]

## ASAHI BEER

## SAPPORO BEER

## TO BE OBTAINED

## FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

## SOLE AGENTS:

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[1128]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

## JUST LANDED

## A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

## LADIES' &amp; GENTS' BOOTS &amp; SHOES.

## A. TACK &amp; CO.

26, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [37]

## INTIMATIONS

## THE COMMITTEE OF THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

## HAVE ARRANGED A PROMENADE CONCERT

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. SIR F. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and THE COMMODORE.

To be held

IN THE GROUNDS OF THE CLUB, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 18th SEPTEMBER, 1909, at 9.15 P.M.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. BAYARD, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the "Buff," conducted by Bandmaster Hewitt, will assist.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have promised to assist:—Miss GAZDIE PORTER, Mesdames BADELEY and BELLIOS; and Messrs. HANNIBAL HONE, CARROL, G. P. LAMBERT and WORCESTER.

TICKETS ... \$1.00

May be obtained from any Members of the Club or—

The Robinson Piano Co., Messrs. Montrie & Co., Ltd.

The Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club, A Late Car will Run to the Peak.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [1187]

## TENDERS

are invited for the Supply to H.M. Naval Yard of the undermentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for one year from 1st October, 1909, viz:—

TEAK, AMERICAN FIR, BAULK, TRICKSTUFF, OREGON PINE, SCANTLING, PLANK, CAMPHOR, WOOD, and BOARD.

Forms of Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard. A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same. The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 2nd proximo, should be sealed and addressed to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [1196]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 2, ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six Roomed House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—

F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO, 35, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

## POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES at Kullang, the beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Foochow, to be let, fully furnished; for the whole season. Apply to Office of this paper for references.

Foochow, 22nd May, 1909. [794]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 9, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1035]

## TO LET.

DUNHAVER, 33, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—

HO U MING, 51, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1177]

## TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1, Prince's Building, 11, Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

BEUTLER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

## OFFICES TO LET.

2 ROOMS, on 1st Floor, Hotel Mansions, from 1st October next.

Apply to—

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [1171]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1909. [1208]

## TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [818]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

ELANEE BUNGALOW, Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

HOUSES IN LYMOON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—

ABRAHAM V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [399]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

IN NO. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, OFFICES and GODOWN.

In NO. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31, Wyndham Street.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [1054]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, WINDHAM STREET, suitable for SHOP and OFFICE, etc., lately occupied by Weissmann Ltd., for Tiffin Rooms.

Apply to—

YEE SANG FAT & Co., Opposite General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [371]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Lap Ting's) Godowns East Point.

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to—

KAM FOOK, No. 107, Wellington Street.

behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of No. 6, Godown on the Spot.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [797]

## TO LET.

NO. 1 and 3, MORRISON HILL. Also OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1909. [807]

## TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

1 ROOM on 1st Floor of "Hotel Mansions," with use of Bath Room, suitable for Office or Living Room.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yauwatt, Area 35,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909. [909]

## TO LET.

NO. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, SIX ROOMS HOUSE. Electric Fittings.

Out-houses.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA, 1, Daddell Street.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [941]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RYTON TERRACE.

OFFICES TO LET, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

1st Floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 15B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [97]

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It is an admitted fact that prevention is better than cure, and in no case is it more true than in the case of the liver, stomach, kidneys, or bowels. What may at first be a slight ailment, if not attended to, may develop into a most dangerous and costly disease. It is well, therefore, to understand that, before it is too late, BEECHAM'S PILLS will quickly go to the root of the trouble and prevent serious illness.

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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN  
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THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Train and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "KORSAK" and "SAIKO MARU" (2577 tons each) as follows—

NORTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Thursday	Saturday or Sunday	
Arrive—Dairen ( )	Monday	Tuesday	Friday
Lv. —Mukden	11 a.m.	11 a.m.	11 a.m.
Lv. —Changchun	8.50 p.m.	8.50 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Lv. —Harbin (Russian Train)*	9.15 p.m.	9.15 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
Ar. —Mukden	5 a.m.	5 a.m.	5 a.m.
Ar. —Changchun	6.55 a.m.	6.55 a.m.	6.55 a.m.
Ar. —Harbin ( )	3 p.m.	3 p.m.	3 p.m.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow. Wagon-Lits for Moscow. State Express for St. Petersburg.

SOUTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)*	9 a.m.	Tuesday	Thursday
Arrive—Changchun ( )	6.30 p.m.	Thursday	Saturday
Lv. —Mukden	7 p.m.	Friday	Sunday
Lv. —Dairen	2.10 a.m.	Friday	Sunday
Lv. —Shanghai (Steamer)	2.30 a.m.	Friday	Sunday
Ar. —Mukden	12.30 p.m.	Friday	Sunday
Ar. —Changchun	afternoon	Friday	Sunday

\*Russian Train time is 25 minutes earlier than S. M. R. time.

**TICKET AGENCIES**—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

**RAILWAY HOTELS**—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "YAMATO") At Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

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## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 6.)

"any person landing or being about to land or having recently landed from any ship or entering or living recently entered the Colony by land shall, on demand by any revenue or police officer permit his baggage to be searched, etc." Having recently landed! This meant that none of these huge trucks of luggage which are man-handled up to the doors of our leading hotels in the travelling season would be safe from the danger of being arrested by any Indian constable or Chinese inquest of some American jobber, probably an elderly total abstainer from a prohibition State. (Laughter.) The phraseology of Clause 32 was similarly open to objection. Clause 34 gave power to any revenue officer to arrest anyone without warrant on suspicion of his having in his possession any dutiable liquor, and 35 gave the right of domiciliary search on the warrant of a single J. P. Altogether these clauses seemed to leave nothing of our former liberties beyond what the Government might be pleased to allow us to enjoy on sufferance. Having agreed, after much painful hair-searching, to the surrender of the port's freedom to the extent of a most carefully measured inch, immediately the Government announced, explaining this, Your Excellency assured us that all these powers which it was proposed to take were not intended for us, but that from the Government point of view it was desirable to have them. I can understand that from the administrative point of view it is always comfortable to have large powers in reserve. But the possession of large powers which tends to make administration comfortable frequently makes the public uncomfortable, and these seemed well calculated to have that effect. The contemplation of them made me, as a member of the public, most uncomfortable. All as a humble representative of the public I felt bound to protest. I did so at the first possible opportunity, as I found that already in the first revised version of the Bill, which was laid on the table at the last meeting, the offending words "recently landed" had been cut out of clause 31. And to-day the Government has announced the deletion of clause 30 and sundry other important modifications. I admired the skill and address with which the hon. the Attorney-General built up a defence of certain important powers and gracefully retired under cover of it from an uncomfortable position. I commend the conciliatory spirit in which he conducted the discussion. I have been told that the hon. the Attorney-General has been told that I hope I may prove a happy augury of the spirit in which this Bill will eventually be operated. The hon. the Attorney-General has dealt with certain other clauses to which he objects. At present I do not propose this to criticise the Bill. I shall have many objections to make in Committee. We have now to vote on the principle of raising revenue by an import duty on liquor. I think that the hon. the Attorney-General is right in his view. We cannot stand against the second reading. I hope we may find the officials whose duty it will be to operate it imbued with the idea of maintaining the essentials of freedom—resisting the temptation to introduce restrictions convenient to their immediate purposes, but calculated to hamper trade or hinder travel. That will be one of our dangers. It is not that officials are unscrupulous, but that other men. Other men in their hands will do the same. They would be just as liable to get carried away by zeal. Further, all protective services tend to expand. Weak spots keep revealing themselves to officials eager for efficiency. A demand set up for more and more stations, more and more regulations, more and more officials. In this case their one thought will be to revenue. They will become eager to stop every conceivable trade and corner where it may get past. They will not be restraining. And the power behind them, the Government, may conceivably now and then also be restraining. That is perhaps the main danger. Appetite grows by what it feeds on. The Government will be exposed to the constant temptation of trying to get more and more revenue in this way. Here it will be the duty of the representatives of the community to keep watch and ward, remembering that no amount of revenue can compensate for starting a diversion of it, through trade on and by which the port lives and thrives. I shall vote for the second reading of the Bill in the hope that it may be administered through out in the spirit of Your Excellency's assurance and in the manner originally suggested by the hon. the Attorney-General. In this case the character of the port need suffer no noticeable change. Freedom will still be our motto. We may still regard it as the pole star of our policy, the fixed mark which has so far looked on many tempests and never yet been even so much as shaken. The policy which has been the basis of not in any danger from any fundamental change in attitude of the official members of this Council, and this fact I hope I may have helped to make abundantly clear. (Hear, hear.)

His EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, I think there is very little for me to say in winding up the debate on the second reading, for the principle of the Bill has been accepted. I think unanimously by the Council, but strong objection has been made to various clauses, and these we shall be able to discuss in Committee. The hon. the Attorney-General has pointed out to us that in his opinion all that is required, or all that is rendered possible by these sections, could be achieved by using the machinery of the Opium Farmer. I confess I am surprised at such a line of argument as that. If that machinery was capable of being used for the purpose he advocates, it stands to reason that the Government is going to duplicate it by creating a second machinery, but at an interview I had with him and other leading members of the Chinese community, it was strongly urged upon me that a farm was not desired by the Chinese. The Government has done its utmost to meet the wishes of the Chinese community. Perhaps we are attempting the impossible, but in deference to the strong wishes expressed to me by leading members of the Chinese community, we have not instituted a farm. We hope to carry through what I consider to be the minimum rights any Government must secure to itself, not only to protect the revenue, which is in fact the assets of the taxpayer, but also to protect those who do pay their duties and who also have every right to the protection of the Government. The hon. the Attorney-General at the end of the table has been good enough to say that he for one has received what he thinks to be very satisfactory assurances since the Bill was first raised, and that he hopes that in Committee the spirit of concession and conciliation will be continued. I can only say that any reasonable suggestion regarding any clause in the Bill will receive the utmost consideration, not only from the whole Council, for that is assured, but from Government in the most conciliatory spirit possible. But either this Government or any Government is prepared to sacrifice

what is essentially a principle of a Bill without which it cannot be operative. To do so would be to abandon the principle of the Bill itself. The hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce complains that one revision after another has been sent upon the Council and that he was unaware of it and had not before seen a revised draft. This day—I may tell him that I had not myself not strictly speaking before the Council at all. It embodied the convenience of members' amendments which it had been proposed to make verbally during the passage of the Bill in Committee. The origin of those amendments is to be found in that spirit to which the hon. member alluded, of conciliation, to endeavour to meet any reasonable and rational suggestions which have reached the Government. The hon. member, too, remarked—I refer to the hon. member who spoke last—that a great principle was being infringed by the imposition of import duties, and he appealed to me to indicate—I don't know if I rightly understood him—that the imposition of those import duties was an infringement of the great principle of free trade. Perhaps I misunderstood him. That was his view. I cannot say that I share it, for I have always understood that duties imposed solely for the purpose of revenue were not considered protection. There is nothing in this Bill which imposes any duty of a protective nature—in fact, as you are aware, the excise duty is put on a par with the import duty, and that if it is criticised in any direction I think it may be criticised as being rather against the principle of protection than for it. The hon. the Attorney-General drew a humorous picture of the Chinaman with two bottles, one up each sleeve, and I think with great force asked why the bottles should not contain opium instead of spirits. That appeared to me to some degree to afford an answer to his own argument. If it is so much more lucrative to smuggle opium, and if, as he says, there will, therefore, be no smuggling of spirits, it is certainly natural that the right of search should be put in force. It will be put in force only so gradually and to such degree as circumstances may show that it is necessary. I think, gentlemen, that I have answered to the best of my ability such points as have been raised on the general principle of the Bill. As regards the points in connection with these various clauses we shall have every opportunity to discuss them presently in Committee. (Applause.)

The motion was carried, and the Bill was read a second time and went into Committee. Hon. Mr. HERRICK said he had a list of eighteen medicated wines, some of which were drunk by doctors. (Laughter.) Eight of those wines at least were nearly half the proof of brandy. He thought no medicated wine should be admitted free; of course, there were certain medicated wines which nobody would drink as a beverage. His EXCELLENCY—Then they come under the nature of the denatured spirits. Hon. Mr. HERRICK—These things are drunk as a medicine. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It is only such medicated wines which have had something added which makes them unfit to drink as a beverage which come under the heading of denatured spirits. Hon. Mr. HERRICK—Medicated wines should be admitted free. A list of exemptions should be drafted. Agreed to. Hon. Mr. HERRICK—I propose that the following scale be substituted for the duty proposed in the Bill:

	Per Gallon
Brandy and Liqueurs	\$3.00
Whisky	2.40
Gin, and other Spirituous Liqueurs	1.20
Champagne	2.40
Other sparkling wines	1.80
Port, Burgundy, and other sparkling wines	1.80
Other still wines in bottles	1.20
Other still wines in wood	0.60
All other intoxicating liquors, including Spirits of Wine, and native wines and spirits	0.24
On all native wines and spirits, other than Arrack	0.15
Spirits of Wine and Arrack	3.00
If it had been approved by the unofficial members at a meeting when they discussed the advice of two experts, gentlemen engaged in the trade. The list is quite the original list, but we think it will give a scale which is more fair. We hope the Government will accept it.	
His EXCELLENCY—Will this scale produce less or more than the one before us?	
Hon. Mr. HERRICK—Nearly the same, Sir. We charge \$2.40 for champagne.	
Hon. Mr. HERRICK—In arriving at this scale we calculated on so many cases a bottle, so as to simplify retailing.	
Hon. Mr. STEWART—If you charge the same for gin, whisky and brandy, you encourage smuggling. The difference between the present scale and this is so great. Whisky is twice as expensive as gin, brandy more expensive again, and with the same duty it will be an encouragement to smuggling.	
His EXCELLENCY—We took this scale from the Straits Ordinance, which has been in operation, and we think it advisable to pass this scale. The hon. the Attorney-General said it was very important to discriminate between whisky in wood and whisky in bottles.	
Hon. Mr. HERRICK said they had discussed the scale as far as cheap wines were concerned. To be consistent the unofficial members should accept the alteration suggested by the hon. the Attorney-General.	
Hon. Mr. GREGSON said they had spent two hours discussing that list, and they should not upset it.	
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought the Committee should accept the scale fixed by the Government, and later, if it were expedient, the Legislative Council by resolution could alter it. They were groping in the dark and they thought their list was better.	
Hon. Mr. HERRICK—We are business men and we discussed our list.	
Hon. Mr. STEWART—I think brandy and liquor should be charged more than whisky in wood. I should say \$3.60.	
Hon. Mr. HERRICK thought it was advisable to have five grades as possible.	
It was decided to delete all small fees proposed to be charged, Hon. Mr. STEWART remarking that they were vexatious.	
When Part 2 had been completed, His EXCELLENCY said that he proposed to adjourn until to-morrow.	

Hon. Mr. HERRICK said that that was mail day, but he could attend if the meeting was called for four o'clock. He thought most of the contentions had been finished.

Hon. Mr. HERRICK—No.

Hon. Mr. HERRICK said the Director of Public Works informed him that he would be able to have the electric light for to-morrow night, and they could sit as long as His Excellency pleased.

His EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned until four o'clock to-morrow. The meeting of the Executive Council convened for to-morrow will be adjourned.

## THE NEW COINAGE DECREE IN CHINA.

"J.R.C." writes in the *Pail Mall Gazette*—The Hankow railway loan dispute and other allied happenings have bulked so large in the contemporary comment on Chinese affairs that a very important Imperial decree issued a month or so ago has passed almost unnoticed. The decree is the foundation stone of the Maokay Treaty, and the possibility of establishing commercial relations on a sound financial basis is obvious in other countries looms again, if still hardly, before the European merchants of the Far East.

Hitherto the greatest of the many difficulties to be contended with in doing business in China has been the uncertain value of every Chinese coin which could be tendered on either side. A dollar which is current in one province may, for example, be refused altogether at the border or accepted at a lower or a higher value, or require the "chop" of a well-known firm by way of guarantee, which "chop" in a locality not much further on will have no sort of meaning. Again, the relative value of coins minted in one part of China is very much lower than elsewhere, there being no standard of fineness. Some mints indeed issue such debased tokens that no one can be induced to exchange them at face value. Even silver, or better silver, below the Chinese merchant acceptance, while the local, in which large quantities are usually made, is not taken at all in fact, but merely a name of commercial convenience for a value in silver, a value that varies in different parts.

The second article of the Maokay Treaty sought, it will be remembered, to remedy this chaos by the gradual introduction of uniform coinage. In 1906 or 1907 an Imperial edict for the simultaneous issue from five mints of four coins to be regarded as legal tender throughout the Empire. This step, accepted as a beginning of better things, received a warm welcome. But since 1906 and all existing coins remained current in their own locality at the local value, the new unfamiliar mace pieces met with entire neglect, and the larger number of Chinese have never even seen a solitary specimen of the "universal coins" so bravely overriden it is difficult to determine at any rate, they are a wholly negligible factor in the financial system, which still worries along precisely as though the Maokay Treaty had never been formulated.

THE DECREE AND ITS PROVISIONS.

Probably until all provincial mints are swept out of existence, and the issue of money confined to the Imperial Government, it will prove as difficult in the future as in the past to put a stop to the circulation of debased tokens, which must find acceptance only at a depreciated value. But the recent decree of the President of the Board of Finance indicates that he is feeling his way towards this desideratum along a new line less capable of resistance. This announcement declares, instead of legalising new coins, that all coins now current, of whatever value, shall, from the date of the decree, be minted of one standard of fineness and one authorised pattern, and superscription. The result must come slowly, until the present variable and depreciated money is gradually called in; but while the former decree was evaded by the simple process of issuing very few of the new coins, and an increased supply of the familiar local tokens, the present order is less susceptible of defeat, since, after a date not yet promulgated, money not of the authorised pattern, superscription, and standard will cease to be legal tender. The final clause of the decree directs that paper of fixed exchange value throughout the Empire. If the Government is in earnest, the European trading community will be able to do much to back up this admirable departure, and it must be hoped all nationalities will act loyally together to that end. Diplomacy may need to move to ensure this co-operation, but the great efforts themselves will be the first to acknowledge the immense advantages likely to follow the adoption of this latest Imperial decree.

The scheme is better devised than the earlier effort, if only because it takes account of the Chinaman's rooted aversion for change, especially in money matters. He had no experience of mace pieces, no means of proving whether he would lose by employing them, no certainty that his creditors would be willing to accept them. None of these questionings present themselves under the new decree, and as he learns at first hand the value of a fixed standard coinage, the principle will find ready acceptance, because the Chinese are each and every a business man.

If, as seems not unlikely, the new decree is a first step not only towards a single Imperial mint, but also ultimately towards the conversion of China to a gold standard State, the first lines of the History of Modern China may be said to have issued already under the sign manual of Prince Chun.

## OUTLOOK IN THE FAR EAST.

BY RUSSIAN OBSERVERS.

A St Petersburg telegram in the *Times* of the 25th ult. says—

According to a report from Harbin the Japanese and Chinese Governments are now busily settling the details of a secret Convention drawn up in view of the possibility of the outbreak of war in Far Eastern territories.

It is further reported that the garrisons of the Chinese fortresses near the Russian frontier are being strengthened.

During the last fortnight it is said that three regiments of Infantry and six companies of Field Artillery have arrived at Tieling, and that Mukden received in July reinforcements of 2,000 men, and last week was again reinforced by 19 squadrons of Cavalry, and 23 mountain batteries.

The *Norve* *Venety*, in the course of a leading article on the Far Eastern situation, remarks that the facts that Russia recognises that the outlet to the Yellow Sea is closed, and that Japan is not desirous of risking a fresh war with Russia, do not in themselves constitute a completely satisfactory situation, and it is a complete character which does not conduce to the establishment of frank and friendly relations between the two countries.

## RAUB AUSTRALIAN G. M. CO., LTD.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Ltd., was held at the registered offices, Queen-street, Brisbane, on August 12. Mr. De Burgh Perse, chairman of the company, occupied the chair.

The chairman, after moving the adoption of the balance sheet and report, said he was very pleased to call attention to the great change that had taken place in the company's financial position during the past year. The company had succeeded in winning off the balance due on the debenture account, and had reduced their outstanding liabilities from an amount of approximately £14,500, as shown by the balance sheet presented to the meeting last year, to £7,500 this year. This satisfactory feature had been largely brought about by the company's general manager, Mr. W. H. Martin, M.L.M.M. The shareholders certainly, in his opinion, owed a debt of gratitude to the officers of the company for the manner in which the finances of the company had been looked after during the past year. He regretted to have to announce that Mr. Martin had decided to retire from the position of general manager of the company after a number of years' residence at Raub. Information had been received by the directors that a successor had been selected in London to take his place, and it was satisfactory to know that Mr. Martin had agreed to revisit the mines whenever it should be necessary, and to continue to aid the company by his advice and supervision. The crushing returns from Raub had been kept up in a most satisfactory manner throughout the past year. Without wishing to be regarded as optimistic, in his opinion the affairs of the company would with careful management still continue to improve, and that brighter prospects were ahead, a large amount of development work having been done during the past year. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that when the annual meeting was held next year he would then be able to place before the shareholders a still more encouraging and satisfactory report.

Mr. James Forsyth, M.L.A., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, Messrs. Robert Philip, De Burgh Perse, James Forsyth, G. F. Scott, and also the auditor, Mr. T. A. Bond, were re-elected at the same remuneration as formerly.

A vote of thanks to the directors, both at Brisbane and Singapore, the general manager and officers of the company, was passed, and the meeting terminated.

## CHINESE TRADE AND SILVER.

Some interesting remarks on Chinese trade and its effect on the silver market appear in a recent circular issued by Messrs. Samuel Montagu, of London. They say, "It is reported officially that the foreign trade with China indicates that the excess of imports into that country over exports dwindles year by year, and that the excess for 1908 is smaller than any since 1900. Apparently a change is taking place in the industrial conditions of the Chinese Empire, which not only must produce far-reaching effects beyond its borders, but also by disturbing the balance of trade will demand silver in increasing quantities for the adjustment of such balance. At each Chinese port there is a decrease in the import of opium; this is a loss to Indian trade, but a desideratum to all well-wishers of China—if not accompanied with increased cultivation of that drug within the country itself. This fact of decreasing imports in China and also the heavy purchases of forward silver carried home from time to time at China account. It is not too much to say that at the present time, owing to an almost total absence of imports, China is gorged with silver."

## WOMEN WHO NAG.

Not long since a physician said he believed that nine times out of ten, when a woman "nags," she is tired. Tired, mark you, not because of too much work, but because of the physical and mental strain, the lagged-out feeling which is born of indigestion. That is the feeling of irritation, of nervous impatience, that make women shrews, men angry brutes. Indigestion means a sort of starvation and starving people are seldom pleasant company. The cure is food—not food that lies dead in your stomach, but food that is eaten with a relish and digested promptly, perfectly, just as a perfect mail grade grain is for a horse.

When your stomach is out of order it cannot do perfect work. In such a weak condition the stagnant food ferments and gives off poisons, instead of the rich nourishment that goes to build up and sustain good blood, muscle, nerve and bone. This poison first taints the blood and is thus carried by it all through the body, dulling the brain and producing biliousness, constipation, dizziness, wind and pains in the stomach, loss of appetite. That was the condition of Mrs. Maria Peacock, of Flomstead, near Dunstable, who wrote not long ago, saying—

"It is now between 17 and 18 years since I first used Mother Seigel's Syrup. My complaint was indigestion. My appetite was poor, the slightest exertion fatigued me and I was always drowsy—particularly after eating. Sometimes I was so dizzy that I was in danger of falling."

The doctor and I say feelings are among the earliest signs of the poisonous pollution of the blood. Poisons sometimes kill the system, and sometimes cause acute pain. The poison of indigestion produces both of these effects. But Mrs. Peacock's letter goes on to say—

"However, a few bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup thoroughly freed me of these ailments. I have never since been troubled with indigestion, but I have often given the Syrup to my children for their ordinary ailments and always with good result."

Still another good result that Mrs. Peacock obtained she describes thus: "People who think Mother Seigel's Syrup good only for indigestion are mistaken. Now that I am nearing 50 years old and my constitution undergoing the change common to that period of woman's life, I find it is the only medicine that will relieve me. It has proved always a true friend to me and mine."

Mother Seigel's Syrup is made of the curative extracts of certain roots, herbs, and leaves. It cures in the healthy, natural way by strengthening and assisting the organs of digestion, giving pure blood, full nourishment and good general health.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is also prepared in Tablet form, as Mother Seigel's Syrup Tablets. Price 2/9. [74-11]

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. January to June, 1909. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.



## ARRIVALS.







## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Mails from EUROPE via SIBERIA:-

Date of Despatch from London.	Date due in Hongkong.	Vessel.
27th & 28th August	To-day	Assaya
FOR	FOR	DATE
Quang Chow Wan	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Hai Phong	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Kobe	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Swatow	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, MANILA, YAGAWA, (B.C.)	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Parcels 10 cents	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
(S.S.) Monetary mail on board up to the	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
fixed for departure of the mail	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
the postage 10 cents	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
in time for the first clearance will be	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
credited in this contract mail).	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
The Parcel mail will be closed tomorrow,	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
at 5 p.m.	Swatow	Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO DRINK SUN PILSENER BEER.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

H. RUTTONJEE &amp; SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 16th.

ON LONDON:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	1/8 1/2	
Bank Bills, on demand	1/8	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/4	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/4	
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/9 1/4	
ON PARIS:—		
Bank Bills on demand	220	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	224	
ON GERMANY:—		
On demand	178 1/2	
ON NEW YORK:—		
Bank Bills on demand	42 1/2	
Credits, at 60 days' sight	43 1/2	
ON BOMBAY:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	151	
Bank, on demand	151	
ON CALCUTTA:—		
Telegraphic Transfer	151	
Bank, on demand	151	
ON SHANGHAI:—		
Bank, at sight	74 3/4	
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/4	
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	85	
ON MANILA:—On demand—Peso	85	
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	74 3/4	
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	104	
ON HAI PHONG:—On demand	84	per m.
ON SAIGON:—On demand	84	per m.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand	84	
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.40	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$59.40	
SILVER, per oz.	23 1/2	

## OPIUM.

September 14th.

Quotations are:-	
Malwa New	\$1,150/1,180 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$1,100/1,120
Malwa Older	\$1,230/1,250
Malwa V. Old	\$1,270/1,300
Persian fine quality	\$1,100/1,140
Persian extra fine	\$1,000/1,050
Patna New	\$1,000 per chest.
Patna Old	\$1,080
Bengal New	\$1,060
Bengal Old	\$1,060

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

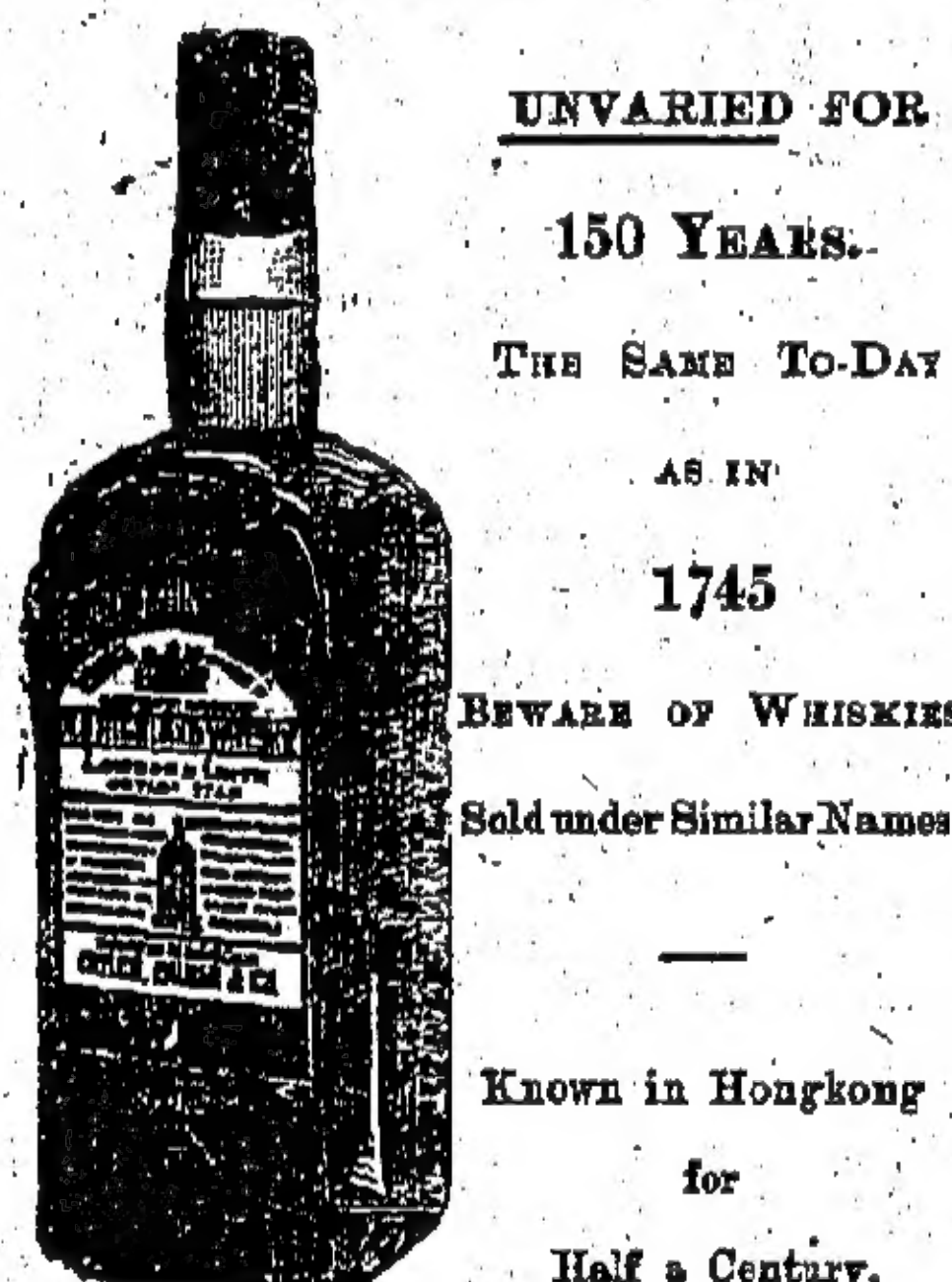
**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The I.G.M. str. *Prins Sigismund* left Yag on the 11th inst., and may be expected here to-day.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
The Indo-China str. *Kunming* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst.

**THE GERMAN MAIL.**  
The German str. *Lustow* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 25th ultimo, left Colombo on the 11th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**  
The str. *Indra* from Singapore on the 10th inst., and is due here to-day p.m.  
The P. & O. str. *Peshawar* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst. at 4 p.m., and is due here to-day at about 4 p.m.  
The C.N. Co.'s str. *Sumatra* left Manila on the 14th inst., and is due here to-day.  
The Bank Line str. *Oceanic* left Vancouver on the 27th ultimo for Hongkong via Japan and Manila.  
The Chargeurs Reunis str. *Amiral Duperré* is expected to arrive here on the 20th inst., and will probably leave on the 21st inst. in the afternoon.

### NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



UNVARIED FOR  
150 YEARS.  
THE SAME TO-DAY  
AS IN  
1745  
BEWARE OF WHISKIES  
Sold under Similar Names  
Known in Hongkong  
for  
Half a Century.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

## MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA  
OHJI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAKAZUTSU,  
SATO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA,  
Collectors.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO  
KOMATSU Coals.  
HEAD OFFICE: MARUNOUCHI,  
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:- NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
KOBÉ, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, HANKOW.  
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"  
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:-  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.  
For Particulars apply to  
H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909.

THE  
TRADE MARK  
OF QUALITY  
DENOTING  
THE ACME OF  
EGYPTIAN  
CIGARETTE  
PERFECTION.

"They are social, soothing, moist,  
they have fragrance, force and  
zest."  
IN 50'S & 100'S  
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES.  
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

**Bouton Rouge**  
and  
**Felucca**  
EGYPTIAN  
CIGARETTES

Unique in Quality  
and Price

These two brands, made  
by Messrs. Maspero Frères  
in Cairo, are a revelation  
in Egyptian Cigarettes.

A Luxury  
to the man of Taste

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASE.
<b>BANKS.—</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$990, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	46	\$65, buyers
Bank of Communications, Limited	16,004	\$12 1/2	12 1/2	\$10, buyers
China Bank, Limited	60,000	\$12	12	\$13, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	10	\$11, buyers
China Provision, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	10	\$9.50, sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.—</b>				
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 138
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	10	\$7, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 92
Laon-Kang-Mow Co. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 113
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 460
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	7 1/2	\$6, buyers
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.—</b>				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$60, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$50
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 79, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 148
<b>FINANCIAL &amp; CO., LIMITED</b>	18,000	\$25	25	\$11, sellers
<b>GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED</b>	400,000	\$10	10	\$9.50, sellers
<b>HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED</b>	7,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
<b>HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED</b>	60,000	\$10	10	\$10, sellers
<b>HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	12,000	\$50	all	\$50
<b>HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	8,000	\$25	all	\$25
<b>HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED</b>	5,000	\$25	all	\$25, sellers
<b>INSURANCE.—</b>				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$180, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$100
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all	\$82, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	\$250
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	15	Tls. 118, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$250	all	\$240, sellers
Yongtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$22 1/2, buyers
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—</b>				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$104, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$94
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$30, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$44, sellers
<b>MINING.—</b>				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fes. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Rent Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	18/10	\$84, sellers
<b>Peak Tramways Co., Limited</b>	25,000	\$10	all	\$14, sellers
<b>Philippine Co., Limited</b>	50,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
<b>REFINERIES.—</b>				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$147 1/2, sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$25, sellers
<b>ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED</b>	4,000	\$50	all	\$50, sellers
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—</b>				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	25	\$25
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	\$35, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	15	\$15 1/2, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	\$5
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	1	\$70 1/2, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	10	\$8 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	10	\$15 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	25	\$24, sellers
<b>STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—</b>				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$12
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	7	\$4, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	10	\$5, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	10	\$8, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	175	\$100	100	\$150, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	10	\$4, sellers
Union Waterworks Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	10	\$300
<b>RUBBERS.—</b>				
Castelfields, fully paid	—	—	—	\$215.6
Anglo-Malaya	—	—	—	24
Shelfields	—	—	—	15, sellers
Balgownis	—	—	—	30

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 20, 1/7 % p. annum	Par.	

MESSRS. FALCONER &amp; CO.'S REGISTER.

September 16th.	
Barometer 9 A.M. 29.70	Therm. (Wetbulb) 9 A.M. 78
Barometer 1 P.M. 29.70	Therm. (Wetbulb) 1 P.M. 79
Barometer 4 P.M. 29.68	Therm. (Wetbulb) 4 P.M. 80
Thermom. 9 A.M. 81	Therm. Maximum 84
Thermom. 1 P.M. 83	Therm. Minimum over night 79
Thermom. 4 P.M. 84	

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Sept. 1st—*Chazet*, *Laloue*, *Kitomo* Maru.  
Benaloe. 4th—*Sydney*, *Prins Ludwig*, *Wakasa* Maru. 8th—*Seyoria*, *Siam*. 11th—*Antenor*, *Bloemfontein*, *Ernest Simons*, *Glenesh*, *Glenagan*, *Opact*, *Palermo*, *Sardania*, *Talamon*. 15th—*Enavon*, *Beneritch*, *Dreosshire*, *Jason*.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Sept. 14th—*St. Patrick*, *Myrmidon*, *Orestes*, *Wray Castle*, *Savaki* Maru.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

**THE H.A.L. Steamship**  
"NICOMEDIA."  
Captain Habel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bill of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.  
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [197]

S.S. "OCEANIAN"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Cordouan" from Havre ex s.s. "Cordouan" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before MONDAY, 13th inst., 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
P. DE CHAMPFOMRIN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [2]

FROM EUROPE.

**THE H.A.L. Steamship**  
"LIBERIA."  
Captain Knaiss, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bill of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.  
Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.  
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [1204]

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Kyongshan*, from Shanghai, &c., Mrs. Begley and child, Rev. Father Farreau, Messrs. J. Grant and R. Harris.  
Per *Tango Maru*, from Japan, &c., Capt. and Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. A. J. James, Mrs. H. M. Theobald and 2 children, Messrs. E. M. Bigler and P. de Souza, Messrs. L. A. Jennings, D. H. Powell, W. C. Wicksman, Alex. Dapelsberg, M. Odagiri and H. Wearer.  
DEPARTED.  
Per *Iyo Maru*, for Japan, &c., Mr. and Mrs. E. Burns, Mrs. Major and Mrs. Dea Bere, Mrs. Moberly and infant, Misses McKelvie and Newall, Major L. Young, Capt. W. A. Mearns, Messrs. M. W. Slade, T. Inagaki, K. Horiba, S. G. Nevill, I. Langdon Bruce, T. Teruaki, K. Inouye, K. Kitamoto, T. Sasaki and J. Kerr.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From September 17th to 23rd, 1909.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Date	Time	Height	Direction	Date	Time	Height	Direction
17	10 45	6 8	W	17	4 15	2 8	E
18	11 15	6 2	W	18	4 55	2 5	E
19	11 45	5 8	W	19	5 40	3 0	E
20	12 15	5 2	W	20	6 25	3 4	E
21	12 45	4 8	W	21	7 10	3 8	E
22	1 15	4 2	W	22	7 55	4 1	E
23	1 45	3 8	W	23	8 40	4 5	E
24	2 15	3 2	W	24	9 25	5 4	E

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 16th.			
	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 2 p.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.50	29.69	29.65
Temperature	88	80	82
Humidity	87	83	85
Wind Direction	WNW	E	E
"Force"	2	2	4
Weather	0	0	0
Sun	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on 16th 89  
Lowest open air Temperature on 16th 79

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